

The Enterprise.

VOL. 11.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1906.

NO. 11.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

NORTH.

6:02 A. M. Daily.
7:19 A. M. Daily, except Sunday.
9:39 A. M. Daily.
12:02 P. M. Daily.
4:55 P. M. Daily.
7:03 P. M. Daily.
8:33 P. M. Daily.
12:02 A. M. Daily. (Theatre train.)

SOUTH.

6:45 A. M. Daily.
7:32 A. M. Daily, except Sunday.
12:02 P. M. Daily.
4:55 P. M. Daily.
7:03 P. M. Daily.
8:33 P. M. Daily.
12:02 A. M. Daily. (Theatre train.)

TIME TABLE

South San Francisco R. R. & Power Co.

Leave Holy Cross	Leave Packing House
5:18 a. m.	5:37 a. m.
6:30 a. m.	6:49 a. m.
Every one-half hour thereafter to 4:30 p. m.	Every one-half hour thereafter to 4:30 p. m.
4:55	4:50
5:10	5:05
5:55	5:50
6:30	6:25
7:30	7:00
8:30	8:00
9:30	9:00
10:30	10:00
11:30	11:00
12:15 a. m.	12:35 a. m.

Cars pass Post Office every thirty minutes, 15 minutes before and 12 minutes after the even hours, 5:30 a. m. to 4:45 p. m.
The last "suburban car," leaving Fifth and Market Sts., S. F., at 11:30 p. m., connects at Holy Cross at 12:15 a. m. with last car for South San Francisco.

UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO

TIME TABLE OF

SAN MATEO SUBURBAN LINE

From San Mateo	From 5th & Market Sts., S. F.
WEEK-DAYS	
5:45 a. m. to 8:45 p. m. every 30 minutes	6:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. every 30 minutes
8:45 p. m. to 11:45 p. m. every 60 minutes	7:30 p. m. to 11:30 p. m. every 60 minutes
SATURDAYS	
5:45 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. every 30 minutes	6:00 a. m. to 11:30 a. m. every 30 minutes
12:15 p. m. to 12:40 p. m. every 25 minutes	11:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. every 20 minutes
12:40 p. m. to 7:20 p. m. every 20 minutes	6:30 p. m. to 11:30 p. m. every 30 minutes
7:20 p. m. to 7:45 p. m. every 25 minutes	
7:45 p. m. to 11:45 p. m. every 30 minutes	
SUNDAYS	
First car 6:45 a. m.	First car 7:00 a. m.
Last car 11:45 p. m.	Last car 11:30 p. m.
Cars will run as often as travel warrants.	Cars will run as often as travel warrants.

POST OFFICE.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 8:00 to 9:00 a. m. Money order open 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M. P. M.
From the North	6:45 12:03
"	4:05
MAIL CLOSES.	
North	6:55 12:09
South	6:15 11:35

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held every Sunday in Grace Church. Morning service at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. See local column.

Methodist Church. Meetings, Butchers' Hall. Sunday Services—Sunday School, 3 p. m.; Epworth League of Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching 7:30 p. m.

The pastor, Rev. T. D. Lewis will be in town Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1:30 to 5 p. m. Any who may know of sick or distressed neighbors, will please leave word at the residences of Mr. Coombes, Mrs. Du Bois or Mrs. Sullivan.

Catholic Church Services will be held every Sunday at 8:30 o'clock a. m. at the Catholic Church.

MEETING NOTICE.

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, meets every Wednesday evening at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' Protective and Benevolent Association, will meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT	
Hon. G. H. Buck	Redwood City
TREASURER	
P. P. Chamberlain	Redwood City
TAX COLLECTOR	
C. L. McCracken	Redwood City
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
J. J. Bullock	Redwood City
ASSESSOR	
C. D. Hayward	Redwood City
COUNTY CLERK	
H. W. Schaberg	Redwood City
COUNTY RECORDER	
John F. Johnston	Redwood City
SHERIFF	
J. H. Mansfield	Redwood City
AUDITOR	
Geo. Barker	Redwood City
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	
Miss Etta M. Tilton	Redwood City
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	
Jas. Crowe	Redwood City
SURVEYOR	
W. B. Gilbert	Redwood City

SENATOR REED SMOOT HURS DEFIANCE TO THE W. C. T. U.

Hopes to Assist in the Bringing Back of the Canteen.

Salt Lake, Utah.—Reed Smoot, United States Senator from Utah and apostle of the Mormon church, bared defiance at the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which has been prominent in the fight to deprive him of his seat in the United States Senate in a speech which he made at the annual banquet of the Salt Lake Commercial Club. He said:

"I have heard somewhere, I believe in the public press, of an organization called the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, that seems to know more about my life than I do myself. They have been looking for something to find personally against me and I am going to give them something. I hope to live and be in the Senate to cast my vote for the bringing back of the canteen."

Senator Smoot was preceded by Captain A. D. Ely of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, stationed in Salt Lake, who advocated the re-establishment of the canteen.

Babies Come Fast to This Woman.

Albany, N. Y.—Mrs. Alfred Wiltse of this city is the mother of a three-days-old daughter, which, she insists, was born 116 days, or less than four months, after she had given birth to a son. Her story is practically vouched for by Dr. George T. Mosler, a reputable physician who attended her. Both parents are a few months over 20 years of age. Dr. Mosler said that he believed the woman's story.

"The child is normal," he said, "and I saw the other child, who is apparently not more than four months old. Mrs. Wiltse told me that no physician attended the other birth, and her only attendant was a woman with whom she boarded, but whose present address she does not know. Mrs. Wiltse's mother and family will vouch for the truth of her story, and shared in the surprise occasioned by the phenomenon."

Danger in Crude Oil.

Washington.—In submitting his annual report as supervising inspector-general of the steamboat inspection service, George Uhler expresses considerable anxiety regarding present practices of carrying crude petroleum in passenger steamers in quantities which jeopardize the safety of the ship and passengers. Much of this oil, he said, is so highly inflammable that it will flash at the ordinary summer temperature of the atmosphere. Uhler suggests that prohibition be placed on the use of oil which will flash at less than 140 degrees.

Steps are being taken at Santa Rosa to offer the State Commission charged with the selection of a site for the university farm a tract of 570 acres on Mark West Creek, north of that city, the property of W. E. Woisey and Charles Talmadge. There are 220 acres of bottom land in the tract. The rest is hilly. There is no richer land in the State and on it are some \$30,000 worth of improvements, beside all the farming implements required to run the place. The creek would furnish all the water needed for irrigation.

Wardie L. Myers, a boy of five years, was killed by the overland express of the Santa Fe at Fresno last week. The boy was crossing the track when he was struck. His body was thrown from the track after one wheel had crushed his head. The engineer went on, not knowing that he had struck any one. The boy was the son of Bert F. Meyers, a well-known rancher.

Considerable damage was done in Victoria, B. C., and vicinity by a heavy southwest gale the other morning. The roof of a furniture factory was torn off and fences were blown down. The Government wires at Vancouver Island were also blown down. The storm was accompanied by an electrical disturbance, something unusual in that locality.

James Franklin Brians fell over a cliff at Bodega bay Christmas night, striking on his head and breaking his neck. Brians was a member of Salmon Creek Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Occidental, and was buried under the auspices of the lodge at Sebastopol. He was a pioneer of Western Sonoma.

The drug store and paint store of the D. D. Johnson Drug Company at Mountain View were both burned last week and adjoining buildings damaged. Total loss, \$7000. Insurance, \$2000.

CURRENT NEWS IN SUMMARIZED FORM

Review of Important Occurrences of the Past Week Prepared for Our Readers in Condensed Paragraphs

What Has Happened in Various Places Throughout the Entire World Reported in Brief and Interesting Items.

John Gordon died last week at Sullivan, Ind., from injuries sustained in a football game.

M. Payon, secretary of the French Dock Workers' Union, is traveling through Italy seeking the support of Italians for an international strike of dockmen.

Major James C. Lacoste, a Confederate veteran, who took a prominent part in the firing of the first gun at Fort Sumter, died at Birmingham, Ala., aged 65 years.

A new high record price for a seat on the New York Stock Exchange was reached last week when \$95,000 was paid. This, with the \$2000 initiation fee, brings it up to \$97,000.

Alexander Dowie of Zion City, Ill., arrived at Port Antonio, Jamaica, last week on the steamer Admiral Dewey. He was confined to his cabin during the voyage, but his health is somewhat improved.

After remaining single for forty-eight years, devoting her time to charity and social reform, Margaret B. Fisher, wealthy and a leader of society in Ithaca, N. Y., married her coachman, Pat Kelly.

Despondent over the recent death of his daughter, George Auman, 50 years of age, of Pittsville, Pa., threw himself upon her grave and then exploded a stick of dynamite on his chest. The dynamite blew him into pieces.

Howard Chenoweth, under sentence of fifty years for killing City Marshal Kilburn in Silver City, N. M., was rescued from the El Paso, Texas, jail last week by masked men, who overpowered the jailer and locked him in Chenoweth's cell.

The official count of votes cast in New York county for Mayor at the last election has been issued. McClellan received 140,264; Hearst 123,292, and Ivins 64,289. The total vote was: McClellan, 228,307; Hearst, 224,929; Ivins, 137,193.

E. E. Snyder, former banker at Olin, Iowa, whose failure cost depositors \$100,000 and who fled and was later arrested in St. Louis, has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs. Snyder pleaded guilty to fraudulent banking, but creditors signed a plea for clemency.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that the Chino-Japan treaty opens the following towns to trade: Fengwangcheng, Liaoyang, Sinmin, Tieling, Tunchangtsze, Changtsze, Fakomen, Changchun, Hirin, Harbin, Hunchun, Sunsin, Tsitsishar, Haifair, Rigan and Monjuria.

The Coroner's Jury at Philadelphia rendered a verdict in the case of Mrs. Margaret Todd, the wealthy New York widow whose body was found on the tracks of the Reading Railroad in Fairmount Park, that city, October last. The verdict states that the woman came to her death in a manner unknown to the jury.

While attempting to arrest a party of Italians who were fighting, Robert Lewitt, a policeman of Torrington, Conn., was fatally shot and L. S. Hull, Chief of Police, was stabbed.

Eight Italians were shooting at one another when the police appeared and the Italians turned their weapons against them. Chief Hull is expected to recover.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, with headquarters in Boston, received a cablegram from Constantinople announcing a severe earthquake in the Harpoot vilayet, in Eastern Turkey, which destroyed many houses and made many people homeless and destitute. The dispatch adds that relief is needed.

The three-masted schooner Sakata of Petersboro, N. S., has been wrecked in the Gulf of Mexico and its entire crew of at least seven men drowned except Mate John F. Williams of St. John, N. B. Captain Lemond of the schooner Helen Thomas, sent a boat to the wreck. The men found Mate Williams clinging to the vessel, and he had been

EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO SAVE THE PEAR ORCHARDS

Government to Co-operate With Blight Sufferers in Sacramento Valley.

Washington.—W. A. Beard, secretary of the Sacramento Valley Development Association, left for home Monday after three weeks in Washington, during which time he got into touch with the officials of the Interior and Agricultural Departments handling California matters. One of the important subjects discussed was that of treating pear blight in the orchards of the Sacramento valley, which are threatened with destruction. A bill appropriating money to carry on the work has been introduced by Representative McKinlay, but the proper time to treat the trees is during the next ten weeks, before the appropriation could become available.

Beard succeeded in obtaining a promise from the Department of Agriculture that experts will be detailed upon this work at once, to operate in conjunction with the experts of the State experimental station, providing the people benefited will pay traveling and other expenses. This is regarded as a very liberal offer on the part of the Government, and Beard will make every effort to raise the money to pay the expenses of the experts. Their salaries will be paid by the Government while they are on this work.

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THE ENTERPRISE

E. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Editor and Proprietor.

Football, for lack of a better name to describe it, is still designated as a sport.

Doctors will doubtless agree with that London scientist who asserts that disease is a blessing.

Too many men allow their religion to hang in the closet through the week with their Sunday clothes.

Some of the watchdogs of our national banking system seem to have lost the faculty of finding and following the scent.

Just to show what heroes they are, some of the life insurance experts announce that they carry policies in their own companies.

It is expected, meanwhile, that the forests will remain in their place until the courts have decided whether or not they are to be preserved.

In Japan Admiral Togo is fondly referred to as a lobster. The admiral is a small man physically and can't fight much except when he is on his ship.

It is asserted, on the other hand, that big hats for women are not going out of fashion. The report that they were, doubtless, was started by some designing masculine person.

"Three saved by chewing gum" is the head over a news item. It seems that the three used chewing gum to plug a hole in their canoe. Then they were saved by not chewing it, after all.

Russia's bad way never could be more forcefully illustrated than by the incontestable fact that the stroke of one man's pen could open the dungeons where political prisoners have been left for years to wither and die.

Professor Wiley proposes to test the effects of cold storage food on the human system. It is to be hoped that he will try the cold storage egg himself, so that he may speak from personal experience instead of merely observing its effect on some hired man.

About half a century ago England took notice of one fleet only, the French. Now things have changed. Japan has revealed her naval power; Italy has a fairly good navy; Wilhelm II. rules over Germany and has announced that the country's future welfare must be sought for on the seas; the United States wish to have no rivals on the ocean and Russia is beginning to rebuild her fleet.

This continent is no longer the scene of the most striking innovations; America is an old story. Africa is the new world. The French are stretching a telegraph wire from the Mediterranean across the Sahara to Timbuktu. The wire has already reached the Tuat oases. It will pass thence to the Ahaggar Mountains, where live the Tuareg bandits, and so into a country which a few years ago was extremely dangerous to an avowed Christian.

No matter how profound and learned a lawyer may be, he seems to be incapable of drawing his own will so that it will not be set aside. This was the fate of Samuel J. Tilden's will, and now we are informed that the will of Chief Justice Edward M. Paxton of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, bequeathing \$3,000,000 for the establishment of a farm school for boys, is void for such an obvious defect as the absence of subscribing witnesses. Sometimes it looks as if people who know how to make money never know anything else.

There are men who have never been detected in wrong-doing whose performances are nevertheless so hostile to the public welfare or so acceptable to self-seekers that their honesty is impugned and their patriotism discredited. Any prosecuting officer will testify that there is nothing in the whole catalogue of crimes so difficult to trace as political corruption, nothing so difficult to fix as bribery. The public should not wait for evidence. It is not only essential that public men have their dishonesty unproven, but that they be men of such proved honesty and absolute integrity that no breath of suspicion has ever tainted their reputations.

A friend of the editor asks this question: "Why do Americans as a rule go after the dollar harder than Europeans?" Plainly, because dollars will buy more in this country than in Europe. Dollars will buy some things there, but here they will buy everything that is worth buying. In Europe it makes no difference how much money a man has, nor how decent his character, neither he nor his family can amount to anything in particular. He must be born to the manner. Else the door of opportunity is closed. In this country, if he is the right sort of a man, he can buy freedom from fear and worry, recognition, independence. He can aspire to be and become all that any other American can aspire to become. And that is why our critics across the waters fail to understand us. Years ago they called us a nation of shopkeepers. They can see us only as dollar chasers. But the fact is we want money because of the things it will buy. We do not hoard it. We are royal spenders. Of course there are some among us who believe that

money will buy anything—contentment, happiness, or even character. They learn differently. But surely it is not altogether an unworthy motive that we should desire money that we may minister to the welfare of those whom we are fond of. It is not a sordid desire, this one of wanting money to educate our children and give them a chance in life better than our chance. And that is why Fritz and Patrick and Nels and Antonio and Moses, when they come to us over sea, join with us in the dollar chase. It is only when we begin to long for dollars we cannot use that we become money mad. The American wants dollars for what they will buy and he buys what he wants.

There is close relation between belief and reasoning, but there could be no greater error than to suppose that reasoning is the only thing that can produce beliefs and that all of our beliefs are the result of reasoning. Most people would feel insulted if told that they believe anything whatever without reason, and yet the truth is that of all the beliefs that exist in any human mind not one in a thousand has been produced by reasoning and not one in a million by investigation, reflection and reasoning. The greater part of our most cherished convictions are inserted in us ready made, just as a cartridge is inserted in a gun or a box put into a wagon. This is easily proved by asking people why they believe certain things. In most cases it will be surprising to see how they are embarrassed by the question and what trifling and inconsequential replies they make. Sometimes they become impatient and indignant and intimate that what they believe is self-evident, or they say: "Any fool knows that." They drop the subject as soon as they can, but not until they have made it evident that they believe without reason and without ever attempting to reason. How, then, do we come to believe certain things? Evidently by mere imitation or by a sort of hypnotic suggestion. In childhood and youth we believe everything we hear. Whatever is constantly said in our homes or by our associates we install among our settled convictions and retain them long after we have forgotten when, where and from whom we first heard them. We are as passive in receiving these impressions as a colt is in getting used to harness. We would naturally suppose that convictions that were acquired so easily would be just as easily upset and abandoned, but it is just the reverse. The beliefs which we have acquired we know not how and which we are at a loss to defend are exactly those that are most invincible. We would at least expect them to melt away before strong argument, but argument has no effect on them. Argument will often overthrow and reverse beliefs which were acquired by argument, but these beliefs which are foisted upon us hypothetically do not yield to reasoning. These traditional beliefs cannot be said to be an evil. The fact is our very life is founded on them and governed by them and we could not live without them. Life is too short for everything to be reasoned out. We must be set up in business with an immense stock of ready-made convictions or else we would be more helpless than the brute creation. They are valuable also for the very reason that they cannot be overthrown, for without this quality there would be absolutely no stability in human character. On the other hand, it is obviously absurd to reason that certain opinions and beliefs are well founded because they are widespread and of great antiquity. A belief may be perpetuated from generation to generation in an ever-widening circle for thousands of years and even become universal without ever having a particle of fact or logic for its basis. That we can never entirely free ourselves from involuntary beliefs is certain, and that we would perish if we were deprived of them is certain also, and yet our safety depends on keeping them in check by reasoning and investigation. We must be continually sloughing off our groundless beliefs or we shall be completely swamped by them. This is not an attractive picture of human nature, but it is a faithful likeness.

Queer Indian Custom.

Some of the Indian women have a very pathetic custom. When an Indian girl dies her mother often substitutes a doll for the lost little one. She fills the empty cradle with feathers arranged in the form of a child, and carries this about as she did her child, crooning to it and caressing it. Sometimes, instead of doing this, she ties the clothes, toys and other articles belonging to the little one, and, fastening them to the cradle board, carries it as she originally did her child. The Ojibways call these "unlucky dolls," because they represent the dead, but the Indian woman's idea is that the little dead child is too small to find its way to paradise, and that by substituting the doll she will assist it to get there.

Papa's Viewpoint.

Her Father—What are your prospects, sir?

The Suitor (modestly)—I am fifth vice president of the Brazen Assurance Society.

Her Father—Well, you may come and see me again, if the jury acquits you!—Puck.

Not Much Loss.

"Oh, my!" exclaimed Mrs. Schoppen, "I've lost my pocketbook."

"Never mind, dear," replied her husband, "I'll get you another pocketbook and you can easily collect more dress-goods samples."—Philadelphia Press.

Before and After.

If a man owns street-railway stock he never recommends walking as an exercise.

A REHEARSAL WITH IRVING.

Member of His Lyceum Company Tells of His Great Kindness.

Writing of Irving, while she was a member of the London Lyceum company, Gertrude Norman, in the Theater Magazine, says:

"Sir Henry always impressed one, despite his capabilities for long hours and days of vigorous work, as being a fragile and delicate man, one who had suffered great physical pain in the earnest battle of life. When he appeared in the early morning to his already gathered company, coming quietly and unobtrusively around the corner of some jutting wing, the most prosaic of us all felt a change and stimulus in the atmosphere. It was as if some grave and gentle sage or philosopher had come to speak to his waiting followers.

"Immediately one was aware that here was a man of the profoundest intellectual attainments, containing in that lofty brain so many brilliant qualities and gifts that there was little doubt that whatever branch of art, literature, science or politics he had chosen for his medium of expression, in any one of them he must have poignantly succeeded. When at rehearsal he was alert, tense, all-seeing and comprehensive, but in private life usually grave, dreamy, absent-minded. But he could be, as many have attested, the most animated and genial of talkers, the best and wittiest of story tellers. Nevertheless, one could never in his presence lose sight of the fact that his art was to him an all-absorbing monumental and worshipped passion.

"The many unforgettable productions which evolved from under his master hand were rehearsed by himself and Miss Terry with the utmost ardent love. The rehearsals attendant on these lasted many weeks, but the enormous interest attached to them was so entralling that one never grew weary, even though one often found the day and night had passed and dawn was flooding the London sky and streets.

"Irving was benignly gentle, especially to the younger folk; he seemed to comprehend sympathetically the great awe in which we all held him. Occasionally he was a trifle shy, as if not quite sure what to say to us. To all he continually showed the sweetest tact and consideration, ever striving to find as topics of conversation the subjects most interesting to his colleague, friend or visitor.

"His sense of humor was both sly and delicious, and his criticisms of faults in one's work were so delicately made that one felt more as if receiving a compliment than a correction. Each and all worked for him with love, not fear, so it is little to be wondered that he attained harmonious results. I have seen him go over a tiny scene or an infection from eighteen to twenty times, never losing his patience nor that wonderful sense of courtesy which haloes the whole man.

"There are many stories told of Sir Henry's little eccentricities, and all are too well known to bear repetition here, but one quaint little habit I do not recall having seen mentioned in print—that of his wearing different hats at rehearsal. By these hats we could usually tell the mood of our great chie, and the length of the rehearsals before us.

"When he appeared in a smart, tall, silk hat, we knew it meant a brief hour or so's work. If he wore a high, stiff hat, such as Mr. Daly used to wear, it meant several hours of earnest labor, but if he appeared or called for a battered, shapeless, soft and very old brown hat, we knew that it meant an intense and arduous day. If this last adornment were flung off altogether, then we knew irrevocably it was a sign of all day and almost all the night within the walls of the theater."

BEAUTY OF ROYAL BULLOCKS.

In India Animals Are Revered, Not Used as Beasts of Burden.

Edmund Russell, who writes enterainingly of "The Sacred Animals of India" in Everybody's, thus describes the bullocks that draw state carriages:

"Even a foreigner can almost feel this affection for the royal bullocks that draw the gold and silver carriages of state, can respond to the sweetness in their forest-glances which invite caress of white velvet flanks and admiration of gold-tipped horns and gold-shod feet. The jeweled harness with trailing cloths stiff with precious hang-dow complements the richness of carved metal, inlaid teak and ivory, and wind-swept curtains from which glance dawn-flashing, dawn-reflecting eyes, their pupils black bees caught in white jade lotus-prisons. The cart may be red lacquer, with peacock-gilded on the poles and Burma rubies seeded in its diapers. Wreathed with scarlet flowers, the cattle look indeed of celestial origin and like no animals we need.

"There is an old legend that the Emperor Hoomayoun, when taking his favorite begum to drive, used to act as charioteer in a carriage drawn by beautiful white oxen. Most of the orthodox wealthy natives still prefer this curtained vehicle with great carved hubs and rough-hewn spokes, and all royal ladies, excepting, perhaps, the rants of Gondal and Cooch-Behar, who are thoroughly Europeanized, still see the world through gold nets fringed with pearls. In Kashmir it is the shawl-bearing goat that plays the role of sacred cow. The Kashmiris told me that Adam came to their Vale, after being driven out of paradise, to buy shawls for Eve."

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KNOWS MENU FRENCH

PA JONES PROVES HIMSELF A WONDER FOR ONE DAY.

He Orders Dinner in the Seaside Hotel and Gets What He Wants Without Giving Ma Jones Cause to Faint on the Spot.

"Remember, Henry, that we are at the seashore now, and for mercy's sake, don't act like Hedge Corners!" remarked Ma Jones, as she dived into a trunk and hauled out a spider's web waist, trimmed with mist. "You are too careless in your dress and speech for anything, and I am so dreadfully afraid that you will mortify me that I don't know what to do!"

"Let not your heart be troubled, sweet one!" reassuring response of Pa. "You can always depend on your Uncle Henry! You can bet on him every time! It is ten to one that he will be dashing under the wire while you, your dear mother, and little Fido will be walking up the home stretch!"

"Indeed!" was the scornful rejoinder of Ma as she threw a wifely glare at the old man. "I presume you think we don't know how to conduct ourselves properly! I suppose you think—"

"That's all right, Mary! That's all right!" interposed Pa. "I know you have been reading a book of etiquette, and if the whole business of you don't make monkeys of yourself it won't be the fault of the man who wrote it! This way of putting on a shine that you can buy for 10 cents at the corner news stand doesn't tickle me a bit! I would rather be natural, even if I act like a yap!"

"Yes, I know you would, you healthen!" rejoined Ma in her sweet wifely way. "It is just like you! It is just like all the rest of the Joneses! But I want to tell you right here that if you cannot conduct yourself in a formal way I shall have my meals served in my room!"

"No, you won't, Smithy! No, you won't!" returned the brutal Pa. "You wouldn't miss an opportunity to parade that waist in the dining room, even if you had to lead me down tied to the end of a pale pink ribbon! I know you, dear one, like a preacher knows his prayers, and I'm willing to bet a hundred that no woman ever suffered from a loss of appetite at a seashore hotel unless her best gown was in the wash."

"You pretty pet! You dear old thief!" exclaimed the exasperated Ma. "You know it all! You are a wonder! But I—"

"Forget it, Mary! Forget it!" interrupted Pa, with a self-satisfied smile. "Put the rest of it on ice and keep it! Sing it next month, or, better still, keep it until next winter, when we have nothing else to fight over! Now, then, continue your instruction! Show me how to keep step with your pride! Tell me what to do in order to act like a Smith! Tell me—"

"Well, in the first place," said Ma, with a dignified air, "I want you to put on evening dress and go down stairs looking like a gentleman instead of a Jones. Then I want to call your attention to the fact that the menu card will be printed in French, but that need not worry you. All that you have to do is sit still, look wise, and when the waiter asks you if you will have this dish or that just nod your head and you will get by without letting others at the table know that you ever came from Hedge Corners! Moreover, don't try to dig into things like you did down at Cousin Hez's, or I shall die on the spot!"

"Don't worry, Mary! Don't worry!" responded the sanguine Pa. "I am wise to the ways of dodging French menu cards and before dinner is over you will be waving the glad flag while I slide through with bells on!"

"Two hours later Ma majestically swept into the hotel dining room, decked out in hallelujah rags, and took a seat at one of the tables with all the formal agony that was ever pictured in a work of etiquette."

Pa Jones followed with the rest of the delegation, and lost no time in seizing a menu card. This he knowingly scanned for a moment, while Ma looked on with anxious eye.

"What will the gem-man have, sah?" asked the waiter as he filled Pa's water glass.

"There is nothing on this card that I care for," was the prompt reply of Pa, as he disdainfully shoved the grub list from him.

"Henry," whispered Ma, with a wild-eyed glare, "remember what I told you?"

"Madame," said Pa, with some emotion, "will you be good enough to chew off your own corn? I am—"

"Perhaps the gem-man would like something else," suggested the darky, putting more water in Pa's glass.

"I certainly would, monsieur," replied Pa, with a grinning glance at his little Mary. "You may bring me rosbif, sans jus, et pomme de terre."

"Beg pardon, sah," returned the darky. "But would yo' mind givin' me dat ordah again?"

"I want roast beef and potatoes," answered the bluffing Pa. "I would have given you the order in English, but after looking at the menu card I don't think you knew anything but French, unless it was Lombard street Spanish."

Pa got his order, and Ma, who thought she would have to faint, recovered in time to see all the other diners looking enviously at the old man.

"You thought you were awfully smart, didn't you, you silly simpleton?"

said Ma, when they were alone. "Where did you get your French?"

"Nickel in the slot machine down on the Boardwalk, lovey-dovey!" responded Pa, with a tickled look. "By the judicious use of about 25 cents you can get the key to all the menu cards on earth."

With this Pa Jones went out on the hotel veranda, set fire to a cigar, and for one day at least he was regarded as a wonder.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

OLD NEW ENGLAND IRON MINE.

Furnace Built in 1829 Turns Out Highest Grade Metal in America.

The oldest iron mine in New England, out of which comes the highest grade of metal in America, has resumed operation after having been "modernized" at a cost of \$20,000, says the New York Herald.

It was in the early '20s that strikes of iron in the Berkshire hills were made. With a great wooden wheel to furnish power, a furnace was established at this place in 1829. John C. Coffin and Alexander Holley were the founders. Both were from Connecticut, and the latter was afterward Governor of the Nutmeg State.

Coffin's sons took up the business after he laid it down, and through the hands of many noted men, among them former Senator Barnum and Roswell B. Mason, it has passed down to the present.

R. A. Burget is now president, after having been connected with the firm two score years, and W. H. Hall is treasurer.

There is no great bustle or rush, as in some Pennsylvania places. The demand for such good iron as these hills give up is limited, and just as the iron is good, so the ore is poor.

One hundred tons a week is an average output—for only 42 per cent of the ore is metallic iron—while the lake ores average 60 to 65 per cent.

Hidden in the woods is the furnace, and one comes upon it suddenly after a journey over a road whose soil is black with charcoal dust and whose foundation is sharp with flintlike substance that is blown from the furnace while the ore is "cooking."

While only one furnace is running now, during the civil war three were running full blast.

This was before the days of steel, and the iron mostly went to South Boston, where the guns that Capt. Rodman invented were cast from it.

It was at this time that the iron works laid aside the old water wheel that had worked so faithfully and put in the present engine. The engine is old-fashioned now, but it does the work. They ran it once, not long ago, for three years and fourteen days, day and night, without stopping, and it has just started out after a new record.

The iron from Berkshire ore seems peculiarly adapted for car wheels, gun castings and other uses for which a high grade metal is desired. The car wheels of passenger coaches to day are usually steel-rimmed, no matter what their interior material, paper, wood or soft iron, but the freight car wheels are iron—and nearly all of them are Berkshire hills iron.

A railroad runs within a short distance of the furnace, and a branch may be run up to the very door.

This is an improvement on the old days, when the iron and the miners were there, but the railroad was not, and instead of "f. o. b. Richmond," prices had to be quoted with the contingency of a haul to the Hudson river in mud.

The Indian of To-day.

Something more than four centuries have gone by since Columbus dawned on the view of the American red man. The red man's horizon has broadened in that time. A young man who describes his adventures among the Sioux for the Booklovers' Magazine found the warriors of the plains unimpressed by the noble paleface.

"Why do they call the Fourth of July 'Independence day'?" an old warrior asked, as they sat by the campfire.

The explanation was somewhat incoherent, but included mention of a war with Great Britain.

"Oh, yes, I have been there," remarked the Indian, reminiscently. "London is a fine city."

Then up spoke another brave form from where he squatted, with dripping rain streaking his warpaint: "I like Paris better."

The white man gasped.

"Archibald was born in Berlin," said the female Sphinx at the lard-pal, turning to indicate the child who grinned toothlessly in the background.

"Which do you prefer?" they asked.

"It has stopped raining," said the white man, "and I must be going."

Later it transpired that one was a Carlisle graduate, and all had been abroad with Buffalo Bill.

Retribution.

"Good gracious! These fat men will be the ruin of me!" exclaimed the automatic scales; "that last one simply put me on the bum."

"Well," replied the chewing gum machine, "now you can lie in weight for the next one."—Philadelphia Press.

A Hard One.

"Pop."

"Yes, my son."

"Isn't a rock a large stone?"

"Yes, my boy."

"Well, does a diamond ever get big enough to be called a rock, pop?"

Yonkers Statesman.

The truth about the matter is that it doesn't mean much when a young man goes on his knees to a woman, and an old man's knees are so stiff he isn't able to.



"Some people have all the luck," grumbled the bill clerk. "They're always tumbling on their feet—both feet—on some good thing. I don't know how it is, but they do it."

"That's true," agreed the cashier. "Take you, for example. How you manage to hold your job proves it. Here you are doing nothing but mess up the office stationery all day, except when you are stopping to talk or going out to lunch, and drawing your cool \$15 per week for doing it. Talk about luck!"

"I just had a letter from home," pursued the bill clerk, not noticing the insinuation. "There's a cousin of mine just got married to a girl who's got more money than some folks have hay. He's got a half interest in a store there and I suppose in another year or two he'll own the whole thing. The worst-looking little lobster you ever saw. Nothing to him. He knows something about running his store, I suppose, but that's all he does know."

"It's just as well to know something about what you do to earn a living," commented the cashier. "I've often tried to impress that on you." "I've got a few ideas outside of business," boasted the bill clerk, "but this fellow hasn't. He went into that store twelve years ago and swept it out and sorted potatoes down cellar and cleaned the showcases and delivered groceries—just plugged along that way, and the first thing you know they had him in as clerk and paid him six a week when he'd only been getting three before. If that wasn't luck, I bet he thought it was."

"Then he slaved on there weighing part in the celebration, which is to be held at Bareilly.

A London coroner remarked recently that a law should be passed against the use of old medical prescriptions. Prescriptions useful at one time, he said, may be deadly when used again by people whose physical condition has wholly changed.

An old inhabitant of the village of Malds Moreton, near Buckingham, in England, has passed away. She was Miss Mary Jones. She never possessed a clock or a timepiece of any description during the whole of her lifetime of eight years. She timed her movements accurately by instinct, as primitive peoples do.

John C. Martin, a successful coal operator, turned philanthropist, has established departments for the training of colored men as ministers in no fewer than eleven small colleges of the South. Young men are instructed in Bible truths simply, Mr. Martin having no special denominational bias to favor. Hence the preachers going out from these departments enter any religious body they choose.

DOG'S BONE SAVED MAN.

It Was Grafted Onto the Leg of an Injured Mechanic.

Grafting the bone from a dog's leg onto the leg of a man, to replace some five inches of bone that had been removed, and so saving to the man his leg, was the remarkable surgical feat performed by a local surgeon, says the San Francisco Chronicle. It was the first recorded case of grafting upon the human bone the bone of one of the lower animals. The patient, a Swede, 45 years old, had fallen about twelve feet to the pavement, causing a compound fracture of the right leg near the ankle. The fracture resisted treatment and in the course of time five inches of the bone were removed. It seemed the only thing left was amputation. The surgeon determined to attempt to graft the bone from the foreleg of a dog to the sawed-off end of the leg bone of the man. A small black-and-tan dog was selected for the experiment, placed under ether, and his leg prepared. The ends of the bones of the man and the dog were united by silver wire, and dog and man fastened rigidly together in a plaster cast. The report says: "The man suffered very little pain or inconvenience except for two or three days, during which the dog was restless and would attempt to move. The more the dog would move the more pain was inflicted, not only upon the dog, but upon the man. The dog soon realized this, so that it was not necessary after the fourth day to give the dog morphine to keep him quiet. The dog and the man became very much attached to each other." Five weeks later the bones had knitted firmly and the dog was removed by sawing off his leg. The other end of the new bone was united to the man's bone without difficulty. Six months after the union the thin bone from the dog had grown and developed almost to the size of the original bone in the man's leg. The man walks with a cane, but can get along without it if necessary.

John Clarke, "the walking king," was walking around the world for a wager till Nov. 4. On that day he was arrested at Grimsey, England, for stealing two rings, and will not be able to resume his walk for eight months. In the "Situations Wanted" in the London Express was this advertisement: "Galloping consumption of means; Dr. Work wanted. Address, Patient, Bed 648, Daily Express, Tudor street."

One of the British naval officers captured on the Morocco coast by Valiente, the bandit, wrote to some friends in England recently: "El Valiente is a very handsome man and quite a gentleman."

The men employed in the Bombay cotton mills are agitating for longer hours. They ask for a return to the old 13-hour day in place of the present day of 12 hours, with extra payment for the additional hour.

John Clarke, "the walking king," was walking around the world for a wager till Nov. 4. On that day he was arrested at Grimsey, England, for stealing two rings, and will not be able to resume his walk for eight months. The Rev. Tom Collins, well known in the East End of London as the coster-monger's parson, is enormously popular with the people among whom he labors. He talks with them on sporting matters, preaches in his shirt sleeves while they sit and smoke, and sometimes he smokes with them.

After waiting seven years for Chas. H. Evans, the son of the late Solomon Evans, to appear, the Methodist Church of Rochester, N. Y., becomes the beneficiary to the extent of \$28,933.47, under the will of the elder Evans, who died in July, 1898.

Methodists of this country have undertaken the task of raising \$250,000 for an India jubilee fund. Bishop Thoburn is chairman of the committee on the fund, and will go to India to take

Just for Fun.
Though they had never met b-4.
What cause had she 2 care?
She loved him 10-derly because
He was a 1,000,000 arie.
—Baltimore American.

When a young man marries, his mother wonders why, and when she has seen the girl, she wonders still more.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1906.

The California Promotion Committee is constantly at work building up our State and advertising its resources to the world. As a factor in building up California, its influence can hardly be estimated.

Why not organize a committee in this place to work in harmony with the Promotion Committee and at the same time build up our town. Not only would this assist us in locating industries, but it would also bring investors here who would build homes and beautify our town.

In its issue of December 23d, the Enterprise reprinted an article entitled, "What one man is doing," and by mistake credited the same to the San Mateo Leader, instead of the San Mateo Times, in which latter-named paper the article originally appeared. The Enterprise did not purloin the article in question, and has never in any instance appropriated matter of any kind, news or otherwise, without giving credit thereto. In this instance we gave wrong credit through a mistake, which we very much regret. The misstatements made editorially by the Times, under the caption of "Newspaper Clippings and Credits," regarding the general character and conduct of the Enterprise, we pass over as unworthy of notice.

The sales of real estate in the city of San Francisco during the last year reached the stupendous figures of over \$74,000,000. San Francisco is growing very rapidly and the time is at hand when the city will grow down the peninsula, the only direction in which it can extend its limits. Already the best tracts of land have been taken up by investors. South San Francisco being so close to the city, located on the bay, with a good deep water front, is bound to grow in importance. Real estate here is comparatively cheap. The water front offers a splendid opportunity for factory sites. The many large firms of San Francisco are realizing this and a number are now looking in this direction. Within the present year we expect to see a number of large firms permanently established here. The ones who secure sites in the near future will, indeed, be fortunate. Get ready for the future by establishing yourself now.

RETROSPECTION AND PROTECTION.

[CONTRIBUTED]

From the beginning to the end of the year seems but a short time when it is passed and gone, said a friend of ours in conversation the other day.

At the beginning of the year just passed, I fully intended to procure a lot on which a cottage might be built, and instead of paying rent, pay for a home, but didn't do it, and property has advanced to such an extent I do not see how I can do it now. But the wife, what does she think about it, I asked; "Oh, she says if her advice had been taken a year ago we would have got much nearer the goal of our ambition than we are now. Better carry out the resolution we made last year now, says the better half. With the advancement of South City, we will then advance with it, and beside the example to our children will have its effect. It appears the wife has been saving at every turn, and today, the savings being brought out, the wife: "Here's fifty, go and secure that same lot if possible. We decided on purchasing at the beginning of the year, let both names appear on the bond, we will pay the balance by installments. I have enough left for the brick foundation, and you will prove yourself a brick if you will take care of the balance." "It's a go, says the boss." And the cottage will undoubtedly be built.

A home, oh, how long we have wanted

though not young, yet nothing has daunted

The hope, no power can dethrone, now the chance of life lies before us;

A home, yes, a heaven upon earth,

Twill be our own, I can be contented

In the county and state of my birth.

H. E.

THE MISSION.

[CONTRIBUTED]

The service Sunday evening last will be memorable for the hymns of praise sung by the congregation and the opening prayer of the pastor, the central thought of which was: God giveth strength to do better things, to live a better life; the words we have uttered, the acts performed, can never be recalled; we have done those things we ought not to have done, and left undone those things we ought to have done. The new year is near; may we dedicate all we have and all we are to him whose birth we have so recently celebrated, and may he come, by his Holy Spirit, into our midst tonight and consecrate the whole.

The sermon, founded on the 7th

verse of the 17th chapter of St. John's gospel, contained thoughts appropriate to the closing year. In part the pastor said: How swiftly the days have flown. It seems but yesterday the year just leaving us entered on its mission. The famous Napoleon, just before the battle of Waterloo, said: "What would I not give if power was given me to retard the sun in its course for at least two hours." A queen once said: "Doctor, I will give you half my possessions for one more hour of life." The torrent of time is irresistible; time flies so fast you can scarcely hear the rustling of its wings, and it is probable that some of us will not see the close of the year at whose threshold we stand.

Secondly, every business man at this time of the year takes stock; spiritually it is our duty to take stock and find out on which side the balance lies, be it for or against us.

Third, the test of friendship and love for the master, it will come to you during the coming year, in Sabbath school work, in the building for worship of the new church, with the dedication of the same to the service of the Master. "Oh, may we all our powers engage to do the Master's will." May it be ours to improve the talents God has given us, then with his blessing on our homes and the families contained therein, we shall be able to offer ourselves a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is our reasonable service.

Hymn 174 being sung, the pastor closed with prayer, commanding all to the tender care of the Supreme Ruler over all. H. E.

CONFIDENCE.

When our leading merchants branch out and add to their property holdings in South San Francisco, it is not only a sign of prosperity, but of confidence in the future of our burg. Mr. E. W. Laugenbach, one of our leading merchants, purchased property this week, right in the heart of the business district, the same being the Vandenberg lot and improvements, having a frontage of fifty feet on Grand avenue, near the drug store. There are three stores on the property, all occupied and bringing in good returns on the investment.

Undoubtedly the present owner contemplates extensive improvements in the future. The location is right for a good business block, and with the growing needs of South San Francisco Mr. Laugenbach will be able to extend his business in proportion to the city's requirements and growth.

Mr. Gaerdes has purchased fifty feet adjoining his store, and Mr. Debetti has bought the Merriam corner on Grand avenue, opposite the Merriam Block. These investments by our leading merchants at advanced prices is the best evidence possible of their confidence in this town's future.

ADVANTAGES OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER.

A low tax rate.

An equable and healthful climate.

The only deep water on the peninsula south of San Francisco.

Directly on the Bay Shore line of the Southern Pacific Railway and only ten miles from the foot of Market street, San Francisco.

A ship canal which enables vessels to discharge their cargoes on the various wharves already completed for their accommodation.

An independent railroad system, which provides ample switching facilities to every industry.

Thirty-four hundred acres of land in one compact body fronting on the bay of San Francisco, affording cheap and advantageous sites for all sorts of factories.

An extensive and fine residence district, where workingmen may secure land at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

Waterworks with water mains extending throughout the entire manufacturing district.

Several large industries already in actual and successful operation.

One-Legged Peddler Killed.

Fresno.—E. H. Martin, a one-legged man, was run over and killed by a switch engine at the Tulare-street crossing of the Southern Pacific. Martin failed to heed the warning shouts of a watchman. His body was dragged for a block and a half. Martin was a peddler, and until recently ran a donkey engine for the Fresno Flume and Irrigation Company. He has a son in Bakersfield.

Coal Men Indicted.

Cincinnati.—The Grand Jury has returned a joint indictment against representatives of the leading coal companies doing business in Cincinnati. The indictment includes over twenty names, and charges that the companies or their representatives have associated themselves together for the purpose of fixing and establishing prices of coal.

No Foreign Power May Interfere.

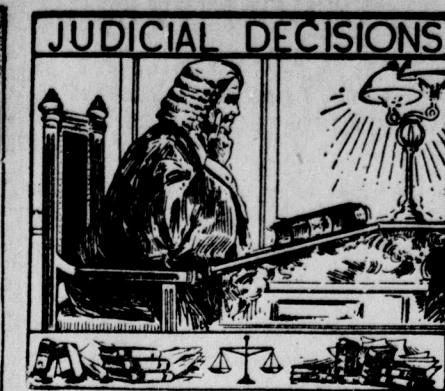
London.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Tokio says that the only secret arrangement entered into between China and Japan is a definite agreement under which China solemnly promises Japan never to allow any other power to establish itself in or to interfere with the railroad being built to Mukden and Simmington and Kirin and Changchun.

Train Couldn't Kill This Miner.

Redding.—Charles Draier, a miner of Auburn, Placer county, was struck by the southbound freight train near Middle creek, and was hurled down a ten foot embankment. He was picked up for dead and taken to a hospital. He later regained consciousness, and is apparently uninjured.



THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



JUDICIAL DECISIONS



PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications will be kept confidential and kept on file for one year. Four months \$1. Sold by postmaster.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation in America. Journal. Term \$3 a year; four months \$1. Sold by postmaster.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

ABOUT FIRE INSURANCE

IMPORTANT TO
POLICY HOLDERS

Read Carefully, then Cut Out and Paste on
the Back of Your Fire In-
surance Policy.

At and After a Fire.

Instruct the insured:
To save all he can.
To care for, clean up, dry out and
take the saved property.

To keep an account of all expenses incurred in caring for saved property, and charge to the loss.

To keep open and continue business as if there were no insurance; he must not close his doors and wait for an adjuster.

That the Insurance Company will not take care of or take possession of his premises or of his saved property.

That any loss caused by his negligence to protect and care for his property at or after a fire is not covered by the insurance contract; and

That all of the value of the property saved belongs to the insured, and all of the loss and loss expenses thereon up to the face of the policy is chargeable to the insurance.

Many small companies have been weakened by the Baltimore fire. The policies of my companies are conflagration proof.

I represent strong companies only.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, Agent.

IF YOU WANT GOOD MEAT

Ask your butcher for meat from the great Abattoir at South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

Support Your Local Paper and
SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE ENTERPRISE
\$1.50 per Year.

South San Francisco Laundry

C. GRAF, Prop'r.

Washing called for and delivered to any part of South San Francisco. Special attention paid to the washing of Flannels and Silks.

All Repairing Attended to
Your patronage respectfully solicited. Leave orders at BADEN CASH STORE,
South San Francisco, Cal.

UNION COURSING PARK

The Finest Inclosed COURSING PARK In the World

IS NOW IN OPERATION AT

COLMA, SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Ladies and Children Free.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE

LOCAL AGENT FOR THE

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

...AGENT...

HAMBURG-BREMEN,
GERMAN-AMERICAN,
PHOENIX of Hartford, Connecticut,
AND HOME of New York

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

House Broker.

Notary Public.

OFFICE AT POSTOFFICE,

Cornel Grand and Linden Avenue,

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO CAL

Bad for Britain.
The number of divorces is increasing rapidly in England.

TOWN NEWS

Advertise your business.

Subscribe for the Enterprise.

Mrs. Margaret Ferriter was a visitor here on Tuesday.

The Standard Electric construction gang left the past week for Pinole.

Mr. P. O'Connell has sold his cottage on Linden avenue to Peter Hansen.

Mr. Gerhard Schutte of Carlsbad, Cal., paid a visit to our town Tuesday.

Charley Larson is taking a vacation, in the course of which he will visit Los Angeles and other points south.

The building campaign still continues. Our citizens are awakening to the fact that it pays to own their own homes.

Secretary Geo. H. Chapman of the Land and Improvement Company was in town Wednesday on business for his company.

Lot No. 25 in block No. 124, known as the Bennett Thrasher building, was sold on Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. Vandenberg to Gerhard Schutte.

Property while under construction covered by policy of fire insurance without cost to contractor or owner. Enquiry of E. E. Cunningham. *

Why pay rent? Buy a home and let the rent pay for it. Two four-room cottages for sale on easy monthly payments. Enquiry of T. H. Burns.

Mr. John L. DeBenedetti has purchased of N. Merriam the northwest corner of Grand and Cypress avenues, fronting forty feet on Grand avenue.

Hermann Gaerdes has purchased of the McElroy estate lot No. 2 in block No. 139. The lot is 50x140 feet, fronting on Grand avenue, and adjoins Mr. Gaerdes Baden Cash Store property.

Pound No. 2 has been established and opened at the residence of the undersigned near the Lux Ranch House.

A. T. SHERMAN, Poundkeeper.

John DeBenedetti spent Christmas with the home circle. We are inclined to think that Johnny is sorry he left old Halfmoon, but he says they are having a boom up in South City, too.—Coast Advocate.

The Ball announced for the evening of the 6th of January in the new hall to be known hereafter as Metropolitan Hall, has been postponed to a future day, which will be announced by handbill in good time.

Real estate bought and sold; houses rented; taxes paid; conveyancing done; leases and other legal papers drawn by E. E. Cunningham, real estate agent and notary public. Post office building. *

The works of the Pacific Jupiter Steel Company have been undergoing needed repairs the last week. This plant has enjoyed a great trade the past year. Already they realize their plant is too small for their thriving business. This is as it should be, and we are glad to see our factories growing.

The Bank of South San Francisco, after so many delays, will move into its fine offices in the new building next week. The public is cordially invited to call and inspect the new offices. The safe deposit boxes are nearly all rented. Those desiring boxes will do well to apply immediately.

If you desire to feel safe, sleep sound and fortify your credit, don't fail to have a policy of fire insurance to cover your property, and to secure such protection in sound companies, call on E. E. Cunningham, at Postoffice building.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given by the Methodist Episcopal Church next week. Berkeley talent will add to the attractions. Admission paid at door. A social and refreshments will follow the entertainment. Those who miss this entertainment will miss a great treat. Watch the bulletin board at Postoffice for particular date.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the South San Francisco Building and Loan Association last Friday night, Mr. R. K. Patchell was elected President and Mr. E. Glucksman, Secretary. Within a short time this association will be ready to assist you in building a home. We need just such an establishment here, which would enable many to build homes and stop paying rent. In this way we would not only be enabled to secure cheap money on easy terms, but would at the same time help to build up a home institution and keep our money here.

SUPERVISORS ASKED TO GRANT FRANCHISE

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday the Peninsula Railroad Company applied for a franchise to construct an electric road on certain public roads in this county.

The petition asked for the privilege of laying their tracks on the Middlefield road from Palo Alto to the southerly limits of Redwood City, and on the main county road from the Finger bridge, north of Redwood City to San Carlos.

It is understood an application will be made to the Redwood City Trustees for the privilege of building the road through that city.

At San Carlos the road as proposed will run westerly through the Britton ranch and along the foothills back of the Murray ranch to the Homestead and San Mateo, as stated in these columns some weeks ago.

The application was presented by Attorney Louis O'Neal of San Jose, and present with him were O. A. Hale and O. Chapin, the President and Treasurer respectively of the new road.

There was very little discussion on the part of the members of the Board, and the matter was laid over until the first meeting in February.—Leader, San Mateo.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

I have for sale for a short time only the following choice property, at very reasonable prices. Now is the time to invest. Prices are constantly advancing.

Two lots, 100x140, south side of Grand avenue, in block 117.

One choice lot, 50x140 feet, south side Grand avenue, block 101.

Two fine lots, 100x140, north side of Miller avenue, block 126.

Three very fine lots, 180x140 feet, fronting three streets in block No. 134. Very desirable for cutting up into cottage lots.

All of above property on sewered streets, water pipes to lot line.

For prices and particulars enquire of E. E. Cunningham, Postoffice Building.

FOR RENT.

A modern 8-room house, sanitary plumbing, chicken yard, \$15 per month, at Millbrae.

* CHAS. G. OSTWALD.

NOTICE!

For the accommodation of those having business with the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, its office in the Postoffice building will be open hereafter on Sundays between the hours of 8 and 11 o'clock a. m.

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent.

RWARD!!!

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company offer a reward of \$10 for information leading to arrest and conviction of person or persons maliciously damaging its property.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that teams must not be left standing on the streets of South San Francisco without being tied to a hitching post or otherwise secured; and hereafter in every case where a team is left unsecured and runs away upon the streets of said town the driver of such team will be promptly arrested and a charge of "disturbance of the peace" placed against him.

R. J. CARROLL, Constable.

NOTICE.

Owners of impounded stock are hereby notified that in case of my absence from the Pound they can obtain their stock by applying at the stockyards office and paying charges.

A. T. SHERMAN, Poundkeeper.

Three Trainmen Killed.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Three trainmen were killed in a wreck on the Chicago and Erie Railroad at Disko, twenty miles west of Huntington, when the rails spread and the engine, drawing an eastbound freight train, was overturned in a ditch. Engineer John O'Brien, Fireman Cecil Oliver and Brakeman Lem Fisher were caught in the cab of the engine and burned to death. All the victims resided in Huntington.

New Revolver for Army Wanted.

Washington.—The Ordnance Bureau of the War Department has in contemplation a competitive contest for new models of a revolver for use in the United States Army. What is desired by the department is a weapon possessed of greater stopping power than the revolver now in use in the Army. It is expected that a weapon of large caliber, and possibly of different type from that now in use, will be tested.

Victim of an Explosion.

Santa Rosa.—Robert Body, son of Mark Body of this city, died on Fisherman's bay as a result of an accident. Body was testing a line gun used to throw a small rope to approaching vessels when the gun exploded, breaking his leg and otherwise mangling him. He died while undergoing an operation.

Three Die in Freight Wreck.

Columbus, Ohio.—Three men were killed and several injured in a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Big Four Railroad, four miles west of Columbus. Two firemen and a brakeman were killed.

Two Burned to Death.

Tillamook, Or.—Mrs. Hembree, wife of A. Hembree, and their daughter, Ora, about 17 years of age, were burned to death at Sand lake. Their house caught fire and all got out but Mrs. Hembree and their daughter, who, wishing to recover some of their effects, returned to the building and the roof fell in upon them.

Robbed and Murdered.

Salt Lake.—Nephi Sheets was shot by highwaymen, his pockets rifled and his dead body left on the sidewalk within a half block of the city and county building. Many persons heard the shot, but the murder was not discovered until fifteen minutes later. Sheets was a liveryman, about 50 years of age.

Marine Engineer Drowned.

Victoria, B. C.—Martin Southwell, third engineer of the steamer Dulwich, fell overboard at Comox and was drowned.

W. M. Coward, an insane real estate dealer of Turlock, was committed to the Stockton asylum last week. Coward ran amuck at Turlock and stabbed a constable.

SAYS JAPANESE EXCLUSION WOULD BRING HOSTILITIES

President Jordan Predicts a Conflict if Brown Laborers Are Barred.

Denver.—War between the United States and Japan is predicted by David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, if Uncle Sam puts up the bars against the Japanese as he has against the Chinese.

"The Chinese are not a military people," said Dr. Jordan, and the noted educator decried the efforts made to stir up a "yellow peril," which, he says, does not exist. "The Chinese simply do not care to fight like some other nations."

"The Japanese could hardly be called a military nation like some of the other military nations of history. The entire Japanese army will soon be disbanded. The Japanese fought because they had to, and, now that the fighting is over, they will resume their former occupations."

"That China will awaken is certain, but there need be no fear in the awakening. The most that will result is that the Chinese will become an alert people, improved in material and intellectual conditions and capable of absorbing more of our products. That will help us, as well as China."

"The boycott has caused trouble for the coast's merchants, but how much I am unable to say. They assert that their trade has been seriously injured by reason of it, but that is a matter of conjecture. The large capitalists there would like to have coolie labor, but, of course, they do not say anything about that."

"I believe that President Roosevelt is correct in his plan to admit the higher class of Chinese, and that it will be perfectly easy to distinguish between this class and the cheap labor class. No one wants the lowest Chinese, for there is nothing so unutterably bad as the low, uneducated Chinese of the lower type. It is this class that makes what we call Chinatown, and no one wants another Chinatown in any city in this country."

"The position of the labor unions on the coast in regard to excluding Oriental labor is liable to cause trouble, for the unions want a special ban put upon Chinese, Japanese and Koreans. If this measure becomes a law it will mean war between the United States and Japan. I am sure of it, because I am personally acquainted with many of the Japanese officials and know their sentiments."

"To exclude the Japanese alone would undoubtedly cause trouble."

The steamship Dalwick, stranded during a gale at Esquimait, B. C., has been floated at high tide without apparent injury.

DR. I. W. LETCHER

Will Do Dental Work

at Residence of

J. H. KELLY

on Grand Avenue

Wednesday and Friday

Evenings

and

Sunday

between 10 and 12 a. m.

San Mateo County Building and Loan Association.

Assets, - - - \$175,000.00

Loans made on the Ordinary or Definite Contract plans, paying out in from five to twelve years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.

No ADVANCE PREMIUM or unnecessary expense.

GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary, Redwood City, Cal.

CHAS. YOUNG Sanitary Plumber and Gas Fitter

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Leave orders at Post Office Box 56, South San Francisco.

Phone Main 49. San Mateo Co., Cal.

MARKET REPORT.

CATT E—Cattle market firm at present prices. Shipments coming principally from Nevada.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market strong with small offerings.

HOGS—Strong at present quotations.

PROVISIONS—Provisions are in fair demand.

LIVESTOCK—Prices quoted are per pound for all the cattle weigh alive delivered and weighed on San Francisco market.

CATTLE—No. 1 Steers, 3½@3½c; 2nd quality, 3½@3½c; Thin Steers, 2½@3½c; No. 1 Cows and Heifers, 2½@3½c; No. 2 Cows and Heifers, 2½@3½c; third quality, 2½@3½c.

HOGS—Hard, grain fed, 130 to 250 lbs. 6c; over 250 to 350 lbs, 5½c; rough undesirable hogs, 4½@4½c; hogs weighing under 130 lbs, 5½@6c.

SWINE—No. 1 Wethers, 4½@4½c; No. 1 Ewes, 3½@4½c; Lambs, 5@5½c gross weight.

CALVES—Under 250 lbs, alive, gross weight, 4½@4½c; over 250 lbs, 3½@4½c.

FRESH MEAT—Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses.

BEEF—Market firm—First quality steers, 5½@6c; second quality, 5½@6c; third quality 4½@5c; thin steers, 4½@4½c; first quality cows and heifers, 5@5½c; second quality, 4½@4½c; third quality, 3½@4c.

VEAL—Large, 6½@7½c; medium, 7½@8½c; small, good, 9@9½c.

MUTTON—Market firm—Wethers, heavy, 8½c; light, 7½@8½c; Heavy Ewes, 7@8c; Light Ewes, 8½@9½c; Suckling Lambs, 10@11c.

DRESSED HOGS—Hard, 8½@9c.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 12@13½c; picnic hams, 9½c; Boiled Hams, skin on, 18c; skin off, 19½c.

BACON—Ex. Lt. S. C. bacon, 16½c; light S. C. bacon, 16c; med. bacon, clear, 12c; Lt. med. bacon, clear, 12½c; clear, light bacon, 14c; clear ex. light bacon, 14½c.

BEEF—Extra Family, bbl, \$12.00; hf-bbl, \$6.25; Extra Mess, bbl, \$11.50; hf-bbl, \$6.25; Extra Mess, bbl, \$11.50; hf-bbl, \$6.25.

PORK—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 10½c; do, light, 10½c; do, Bellies, 12c; Clear, bbls, \$19.00; hf-bbls, \$5.00; 25-lb. kegs, \$2.10; kits, \$1.30.

CANED MEATS—Prices are per case of 1 dozen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s, \$2.30; 1s, \$1.30; Roast Beef, 2s, \$2.30; 1s, \$1.30.

PRIMROSE SALAD OIL—Tiers—about 50 gallons, \$43 gallon

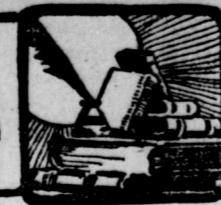
5 gallon tins—1 per case, 48 "

1 " 10 " 63 "

1 "



EDITORIALS



OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

THE SPIRIT OF SUCCESS.

WOMAN will have several irons in the fire at once, but she gets her ironing done by the concentration of her energy into the manipulation of one iron. Edison and Marconi are men of one idea, and each is absorbed in the pursuit of it. Bell had no time for aught else than his telephone. Cecil Rhodes divorced himself from every interest save the building of an empire in South Africa. Peary is consumed with his purpose of reaching the north pole. Diaz set himself the task of transforming Mexico into a great modern nation. Jefferson, in his day, was on fire with the passion for national liberty, and preferred death to failure, and Roosevelt is as hot and fixed in his single purpose to-day of freeing government from graft and patriotism from patronage.

The principle is essential also to business success. There must be a life single to its purpose, whatever that purpose may be. "Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel," said the old Hebrew father to his unprofitable son, and all history demonstrates that he did not utter a curse but a psychological fact. There must be deliberate and intelligent determination of purpose, and an unwavering, immovable adherence thereto. That is the spirit, and the only spirit, in which difficult problems are solved and successful issues wrested from unwilling conditions.—Cent Per Cent

BREVITY AND ACCURACY.

HERE are many qualities necessary to success in modern business life; but there is none of more importance to a man holding a position of responsibility than the power to make a plain, straightforward, business-like statement, either by speech or in writing. The quality of fluency is not so much what is required as the qualities of accuracy and clearness, definiteness and brevity, tact and judgment. If we are not clear and precise it is certain that those who listen to us will be no more clear, when we have finished, than we are ourselves—probably much less so. We must have no vague and misty ideas about the subject, but they must be crystallized and definite. These qualities of our thought and speech, however, cannot be left to chance. They are attained as the result of effort, of careful and independent thought on the subject for ourselves, of looking at it from many points of view, and thus satisfying ourselves and those who listen to us that we thoroughly understand what we are talking about. It clears one's own mind in thinking out a subject to talk it over with a colleague or to write out a statement of it or to dictate it to a shorthand writer. Having decided what to say, and having properly arranged it, the last point is how to say it. The first essential is to speak distinctly, then to be natural, straightforward, lucid; neither to strive after effect nor to exaggerate, but to give the impression that we are ourselves convinced of the cogency and force of our own contention.—Technics.

SLEEVE MOURNING.

N Japanese people who have suffered a bereavement not only do not put on mourning, but after the blow has fallen they make their next appearance with smiles upon their faces, if nothing had happened. According to Lafcadio Hearn, this is not in the smallest sense an evidence of indifference. The Japanese, he declares, suffer as keenly from a bereavement as any other people. The purpose of the practice is wholly to spare the feelings of other people. To betray feelings of sorrow is to afflict those about us. The men or garb of grief afflicts, therefore it is impossible for a courteous person to wear it. So reason the Japanese. In order that no thought of pain

the funeral if that door had been left unlocked."—Youth's Companion.

SELF-REGULATING STOVE.

Damper Device Regulates Admission of Air to the Grate.

The Misses Malcolm were known to the little world of which Greenby was the center as "the two Malcolm girls," in spite of their gray hairs and sixty-odd years. They were also known as the best housekeepers in all the region, and any lapse from the exquisite neatness of their domain seemed to the Misses Malcolm a terrible thing.

When Cousin Palmer Malcolm, a reckless Western relative, died, the Malcolm girls started for the Missouri town on four hours' notice, although they had entertained thirty-two "Harvest Gleaners" the night before, too.

To Miss Sophronia, the elder, was allotted by mutual consent the task of putting the lower rooms in order, so far as possible, while Miss Eudora attended to their bedrooms and their simple packing.

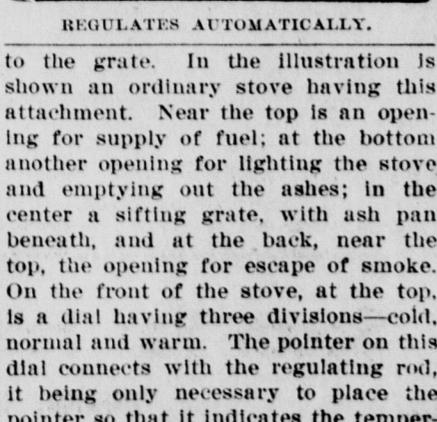
When they were at last seated in the train, after a two-miles' jolting ride in the old coach, Miss Eudora noticed that Miss Sophronia's face wore a troubled and anxious look. As Cousin Palmer Malcolm had been a great trial to the family, Miss Eudora felt that his death could not be the cause of her sister's worry, and after a few moments of silence she decided to probe the matter. At that very moment Miss Sophronia spoke.

"Eudora," and her tone was one of distress, "I let Mrs. Goodwin go up to the spare room just before supper last night to get the measures of our quilt and bolster-spread, and the bell rung while she was measuring, and she hurried down, leaving the quilt on one of the chairs and two of the curtain shades up to the top. She told me, and I forgot it. Suppose the house caught on fire while we're gone, and the neighbors went in and saw that quilt on a chair, and all, what would they think of us?"

"Now, Sophronia, you ought to have trusted me, and not worried," said Miss Eudora, calmly. "Something led me to open that spare-room door the last thing, and when I saw what a fix 'twas in, and knew I hadn't another minute, I just locked the door and put the key in my pocket, for the thought of fire came to me just as it did to you."

Miss Sophronia's face cleared. "I'm so thankful," she said, simply. "I shouldn't have had one mite of pleasure or comfort in the journey or

REGULATES AUTOMATICALLY.



to the grate. In the illustration is shown an ordinary stove having this attachment. Near the top is an opening for supply of fuel; at the bottom another opening for lighting the stove and emptying out the ashes; in the center a sifting grate, with ash pan beneath, and at the back, near the top, the opening for escape of smoke. On the front of the stove, at the top, is a dial having three divisions—cold, normal and warm. The pointer on this dial connects with the regulating rod, it being only necessary to place the pointer so that it indicates the temperature desired. The automatic regulator is a metal rod, made of aluminum, which is preferable, although other metal alloys can be used. The regulating rod extends along the back of the stove and connects by other rods with the dial at the top and the damper at the bottom. When the stove is cold the regulator barely touches the

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Start the New Year Right!

START the new year with a clean mind and a clean body!

Most people are very neat and clean in their outward appearance, but how about the inside?

Are you clean inside?

And if not, how can you face the New Year with clean thoughts, clear intelligence, a fair, just, and bright mind, and your full share of capacity for work and enjoyment?

The holidays are over and everybody's had a good time—perhaps a little too much of a good time. Over-eating and over-drinking have been the rule ever since Thanksgiving Day.

Many people get little exercise in winter and breathe much stuffy, over-heated inside air.

At the same time they eat too much rich and indigestible food, while fresh fruit and fresh vegetables are scarce in the market. So stomach and bowels are liable to be over-taxed.

Clog up, stretch and paralyze the large intestine by over-stuffing it with indigestible food, so it can not carry off the useless refuse, and it "backs up" the sewage, and compels the small intestine to absorb the poison of decaying matter, instead of wholesome nourishment.

That's what must happen. Isn't it plain as day?

What's the result?

Nearly everybody "gains in flesh" in the winter time, but it's puffy fat—not healthy flesh and muscle. The liver gets inactive; the bile doesn't "work off"; the eyes get yellow; the skin gets dead like putty and pale like dough, with boils, pimples, blackheads, liver-spots to break the monotony.

Drowsiness, headaches, blurred vision, foul breath, sleeplessness and a temper like a wild cat make such persons very

pleasant company to themselves and others.

But, you say—"I'll take a course of Spring medicine to clean me out next April."

Not considering your duty to yourself and family, isn't it certain that to leave the body full of poison all winter, and then suddenly attempt to force out all impurities by one violent attack is dangerous, absurd and unreasonable?

Keep clean inside all the time. That's the simple solution.

If you can not diet, or keep your mechanism going by proper exercise, the self-evident alternative is to take Cascarets, the sweet, fragrant, harmless little vegetable tablets, that "act like exercise" on your bowels, and gently but powerfully clean out and disinfect the whole digestive canal.

A Cascaret every night before going to bed will "work while you sleep" and make you "feel fine in the morning."

If you have been neglecting yourself for some time, take a Cascaret night and morning and break up the "constipated habit" without acquiring a "cathartic habit."

Cascarets are sold by all druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c. The 10c size trial box is a neat fit for the vest pocket or lady's purse.

Be sure to get the genuine, with the "long-tailed C" on the box and the letters "CCC" on each tablet. They are never sold in bulk.

FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!

We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed GOLD-PLATED BONBON BOX hand-named in colors. It is a beauty for the dressing table. Ten cents in stamps is asked as a reasonable good faith deposit for a Cascaret box with which this shiny trinket is loaded.

Send to-day mentioning this paper. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

Cause and Effect.

"Were you ever a victim of stage fright?" asked the new reporter.

"Many a time, my boy," answered the veteran barn-storming tragedian. "I have an attack of it every time the ghost fails to perambulate."—Columbus Dispatch.

Convenient.

"Do you believe in premonitions?" "Yes."

"I had a premonition that you were going to lend me \$5."

"I only believe my own premonitions. I had a premonition I wasn't."

—Chicago Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 8, 1900.

The Old Story.

"She married him to reform him."

"Has she succeeded?"

"No; supporting him takes all of her time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE \$2.00** trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 281 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Throwing Away Good Money.

"I see that a comparatively rich New Yorker recently sold his wife to a wealthy banker for \$5,000."

"Of course that was an exorbitant price for a wife of the salable sort."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

STATE OF OHIO, COUNTY OF TOLEDO, (ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner in the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of HALL'S CATARRH CURE cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to, before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Expectant.

"That man just in here had a peculiarly scared and anxious look," said the New Yorker. "Who is he?"

"A life insurance man," said the photographer; "they all have the same expression these days."—Detroit Free Press.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Not the Same.

"Has your daughter any vocal ability?" asked the new minister.

"No, she ain't much at playin'," answered Mrs. Cornshucks, "but you just ought to hear her sing."

Discouraged.

"I see that the door handle is one of the commonest vehicles for the conveyance of disease."

"Good gracious, what's a man to do get in over the transom?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FERRY'S SEEDS

Ferry's Seeds are best because 50 successful years have been spent in their development—half a century of expert care in making them the best in the world.

We are specialists in growing flower and vegetable seeds.

1900 Seed Annual free.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

FERRY'S SEEDS

GLADDING, McBEAN & CO.

FIRE PROOFING ROOFING TILE

TERRA COTTA PRESSED BRICK

VITRIFIED AND TERRA COTTA PIPE.

Sharp Seat.

Tommy's Pop (explaining the mysteries of country life)—Yes, a hen will sit on an egg and hatch it.

Tommy—Gracious! I should think it would hurt to sit on a hatchet.—Philadelphia Record.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE EXTERNAL USE OF

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

is the short, sure, easy cure for

It penetrates to the seat of torture, and relief promptly follows. Price, 25c. and 50c.

RHEUMATISM

CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

Claims United States Laws Give Little Protection to Inventors

"I happened to be chatting with Thomas A. Edison, in his laboratory at Orange, New Jersey, one night while he was working on his most recent creation—the intensified dynamo," says a writer in Success Magazine, "and heard him discuss thoroughly the injustice that is done inventors in the United States. 'This very day,' he said, 'several of my well known patients expire, and become the property of posterity, which means Tom, Dick, and Harry. The government professes to protect the inventor for seventeen years, and after that time his creation is no longer his own. But, as a matter of fact, the government does no such thing. It lets any poacher run in and bring suit, or apply for an injunction, disputing the inventor's patent, already granted by the patent office, and in all the courts, pending the long-drawn-out litigation which follows, the other fellow is permitted to go on manufacturing and selling the thing he claims to have invented before the real inventor made it.'

"Do you see that little lamp there?" asked Mr. Edison, as he arose, full-length, in his ragged old linen duster of the workshop, and he pointed with his pencil to an ordinary incandescent electric light beaming brightly over a draftsman's table. 'It was my invention, known as a primary invention, because I took two things, a piece of metal and electricity, and made a third thing out of them—light. Now, I fought fourteen years in the courts for that little lamp, because a Frenchman bobbed up and claimed it after I had secured the patent. During all this litigation I had no protection whatever, and when I won my rights, after fourteen years, there were but three years of the allotted seventeen left for my patent to live. It has now become the property of anybody and everybody. There is no protection given an inventor by the courts or the patent department."

The Colors of Syria.

Crowning Glory of Syrian Landscape Is in Brilliant Hues.

The crowning glory of a Syrian landscape, however, is its brilliant coloring. Before I left America, says Lewis Gaston Leary in the World To Day, it seemed to me that the vivid tints of Tissot's pictures must be exaggerated, but they fall short of the reality. Of course, no artist can hope to reproduce the marvelous warmth and depth of the colors in an eastern landscape or to imitate the vague soft hues that are so characteristic of the Syrian atmosphere; but it would be almost as impossible for him to find tints that were overbright or to arrange them in an order too daring to be matched by the Syrian sun.

The very nights are full of color.

The moonlight is so brilliant that it is easy to read a guide book, and even on a moonless night and in the wilderness, far from any city's glare, the starlight has been so bright that I could see the second hand of my watch and could find quite a distinct shadow cast by Jupiter. A moonlit scene at home gives only the impression of light spots and dark spots; everything is black or white or gray; but here in Syria the moonlight shows all the colors of the rainbow. The green of the trees and grain, the red of the roofs, the blue of sea and sky and the white of the distant mountains are softer and more delicate, but hardly less distinct, one from the other, than in the sunlight.

But the sunset colors are the best of all, especially where the mountains come close to the sea. I hesitate to compare Beirut with Naples; yet we have as clear skies here, the sweep of the bay is much the same, and instead of smoky Vesuvius, there is the splendid range of Lebanon, culminating in Jebel Sunnun, almost twice as high as the Italian mountain, and for half the year crowned with dazzling snow.

The Wasteful Captain.

She was a fair passenger in search of information and the captain was, naturally, only too willing to gratify her.

He had explained that the action of the propeller forced the ship through the water and added, as a further item of information:

"We made twenty knots an hour last night, miss."

"Did you really?" said the sweet girl. "And whatever did you do with them all?"

The captain went red and his eyes dilated.

"Threw them overboard," he said, shortly.

"Fancy!" she said.—Tit-Bits.

Prof. Karl Schleich says that "combating fatigue with nicotine, alcohol, tea or coffee is like bandaging the eyes of a watch dog."

"What is your notion of pleasure?" inquired the visitor, curiously.

"Well, I expect to have about as good a time this afternoon as ever I need," said Mrs. Jennings, briskly.

"We've got a load of Josiah Pond's elegant stove-wood coming this morning, and when my work's done this afternoon, I'm planning to take my crocheting out into the shed, where it's cool and shady, and watch Ez saw and split for a couple of hours. That's what I like about as well as anything I can think of. I do admire to see things going on!"

Through the Levant.

Jerome Hart of the San Francisco Argonaut has placed the result of his observations during a trip to the Levant in book form. In "A Levantine Log Book" he describes in a most entertaining way the sights and scenes and habits and customs of strange countries and strange people. Italy, Malta, Greece, Constantinople, Smyrna, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Alexandria, Cairo, Thebes, Luxor, Assouan and Upper Egypt were visited, and interspersed with descriptions of these places are many amusing sketches written in Mr. Hart's incomparable style. The author is an old newspaper man in whom the habit of "intelligent observation" is highly developed, and this, combined with an easy, chatty style of writing, has resulted in the production of a book that will be read and enjoyed from cover to cover, and then carefully put away to be read again.

In these days of "best sellers," "A Levantine Log Book" is a green oasis—a cool, refreshing spring—in the dreary desert of current literature.

The book is profusely illustrated and a handsome specimen of typographic art. At bookstores or Argonaut Publishing Company, San Francisco.

What's in a Name?

Gaussip—That's Skinner's wife. They say she didn't have a very good name when he married her.

Wise—Well, he seems to think it's very good now.

Gaussip—Yes?

Wise—Yes, he's put all his property in it.—Philadelphia Daily News

What's in Name?

The sweet little darling. He has eyes like his mother's.—Journal Amusant.

RHEUMATISM

CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

When the joints are sore and swollen, and the muscles throbbing with the pain of Rheumatism, relief must be had at once, and it is natural to rub the affected parts with liniments, oils, etc. This treatment does good in a way, by temporarily relieving the pain and reducing the inflammation, but has no effect on the disease itself, because Rheumatism is more than skin deep; it is in the blood and cannot be rubbed away. Rheumatism is brought on by indigestion, weak kidneys, poor bowel action, stomach troubles and a general sluggish condition of the system. The refuse and waste matters, which should be carried off through the natural avenues of bodily waste, are left to sour and form uric acid and other irritating poisons which are absorbed by the blood, making it thin, weak and acrid. Then instead of nourishing the different nerves, muscles, joints and tissues it fills them with poison to produce the aches, pains and other disagreeable symptoms of the disease. Rheumatism is usually worse in Winter for the reason that cold and dampness are exciting causes. The nerves become excited and sting with pain, the muscles are sore and drawn, the joints swollen and stiff and the sufferer lives in intense agony; and if the disease is not checked it often leaves its victims helpless cripples for life.

Rheumatism cannot be rubbed away but it can be driven from the blood by S. S. S. Being a perfect blood purifier this great remedy soon produces a complete change in the entire circulation; the thin, acrid blood is made pure and rich, and as it goes through the body nourishes and soothes the irritated nerves, eases the throbbing muscles, and dissolves and carries out of the system the irritating particles in the joints which are keeping up the pain and inflammation. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism permanently, and in addition tones up the digestion and stimulates the different members of the body

to their full duty so there is no cause for another attack. Do not waste time trying to rub Rheumatism away, but get it out of the blood with S. S. S. so that the cold and dampness of Winter will not keep you in continual pain and agony. Special book on Rheumatism and any medical advice will be given free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA

S.S.S. *PURELY VEGETABLE.*

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA

A Judicial Verdict.

TO MANUFACTURERS

Who desire a location combining every feature conducive to prosperity, sufficiently near to San Francisco to enjoy all the privileges of a site in the metropolis, and yet sufficiently remote to escape the heavy taxation and other burdens incident to the city.

Where a ship canal enables vessels to discharge their cargoes on the various wharves already completed for their accommodation.

Where large ferry boats enter the large ferry slip now in use, and land passengers, freight and whole trains of cars.

Where an independent railroad system gives ample switching privileges to every industry.

Where a private water-works plant, with water mains extending throughout the entire manufacturing district, supplies an abundance of pure artesian water at rates far below city prices.

Where some of the largest industries in the State are today located and in full operation.

Where hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been spent in perfecting the locality for manufacturing purposes.

Where the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company own **THIRTY-FOUR HUNDRED** acres of land and **Seven Miles of Water Front** on the San Francisco Bay, and on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Where, in fact, rail, wharf and other privileges are unexcelled for manufacturing purposes by any other locality on the coast.

If you desire such a location come and see what we have in South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

For further information call or address

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
202 SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TO HOME-SEEKERS

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, comprising many San Francisco, Chicago and New York capitalists, created in San Mateo county a new town site known as South San Francisco. This town site is situated on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and also on the Southern Pacific Bay Shore Railroad, soon to be finished; it is also at the terminus of the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway.

South San Francisco was platted as a town just prior to the great financial panic of 1893 and 1894; during all that period of financial wreck and ruin, when almost every new enterprise and many old-established institutions were actually swept out of existence, she has held her own and is to-day a prosperous community with a population of fully **TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE**.

An extensive and fine residence district, where workingmen may secure land at reasonable prices, and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

Upwards of \$2,000,000 in cash have been expended in laying the foundation of this new town. Most of the streets have been graded, curbed and sewered, miles of concrete sidewalk laid, trees planted along the main highways, and a water-works plant completed, giving an abundant supply of pure artesian water for every purpose. But the foundation laid in what is known as the manufacturing district of this town site constitutes above all others the most positive guarantee for the future of South San Francisco.

There is no stability nor permanency so absolute respecting real estate values, and the future growth of any community like that which is based upon industries giving employment to men. The facilities created by the founders of South San Francisco have already secured to her several large manufacturing enterprises, and will soon secure many more; this means not only an increase in population, but an enhancement in real estate values.

South San Francisco has passed the experimental stage, and is now an established town. Many of her lot owners who have properly improved their holdings are even to-day realizing from ten to twenty per cent net on their investments. How many communities as new as South San Francisco can make this boast?

An independent community in itself, with its own supporting elements, and at the same time close to the metropolis of California, and in the direction in which San Francisco must necessarily grow, already reached by some of the city's street car service, and certain to be on the line of any new railroad entering San Francisco, South San Francisco presents to-day opportunities for investment among the safest and best on the Pacific Coast.

Detail information cheerfully furnished. Address

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